

Deviant cohesion and unauthorized wartime atrocities: Online appendix

Marek Brzezinski

May 2024

[Table A1](#). Summary of cases of mutilation investigated by the Vietnam War Crimes Working Group.

[Table A2](#). NVVRS survey questions used to operationalize variables

[Table A3](#). Black male lynching victims in U.S. Census divisions, 1882-1930.

[Table A4](#). Summary statistics

[Table A5](#). Regression table for Figure 1a)

[Table A6](#). Regression table for Figure 1b)

[Table A7](#). Regression table for Figure 1c)

[Table A8](#). Models controlling for alternative explanations

[Table A9](#). Replication of Table A4 with penalized maximum likelihood estimator

[Table A10](#). Replication of Table A5 with penalized maximum likelihood estimator

[Table A11](#). Replication of Table A6 with penalized maximum likelihood estimator

[Table A12](#). Replication of Table A4 with alternative DV

[Table A13](#). Replication of Table A5 with alternative DV

[Table A14](#). Replication of Table A6 with alternative DV

[Table A15](#). Replication of Figure 1a) Columns II and IV with alternative measure of social cohesion

[Table A16](#). Draftees and mutilation.

Table A1. Summary of cases of mutilation investigated by the Vietnam War Crimes Working Group.

The following table summarizes all cases investigated by the Vietnam War Crimes Working Group which involved allegations of mutilation by American forces. All documents from the Working Group are available at the National Archives and Records Administration in College Park, Records Group 319, UD 1019. In order to establish which cases investigated by the Working Group concerned allegations of mutilation, I draw on Appendix A in Nelson (2008), which provides brief summaries for all cases investigated by the Working Group. After reviewing cases of possible mutilation, I included only those that concerned allegations of deliberate mutilation of corpses using edged weapons.

The table summarizes the nature of alleged acts in each case, whether or not DOD investigations uncovered enough evidence to confirm allegations of mutilation, the nature/outcome of the investigations into each case (i.e. whether alleged perpetrator was investigated and punished while serving), and the relevant motives identified by investigators in cases in which allegations of mutilation were confirmed.

Case	Allegation	Confirmed	Investigation/outcome	Motive
Ryman Incident	US Customs intercepts package with three human ears and photo album including photo of corpse with one ear missing.	Yes	Soldier tried by special court martial, but charges dismissed due to government's "failure to provide a speedy trial." Perpetrator honorably discharged.	Revenge: "performed the act out of revenge for the mutilation of Americans by the NVA/VC" (DocId: 59170623 p.1)
Hooks-Miller Allegation	Soldiers scalped and cut the fingers off two enemy dead.	Yes	Soldiers tried by special court martial, found guilty and fined 50\$ for two months.	No information

Case	Allegation	Confirmed	Investigation/outcome	Motive
DeFranco Allegation	Soldier cuts ears off enemy corpse	Yes	Perpetrator tried by special court martial, found not guilty. Commander tried for "failure to report a war crime as soon as practical", charges dismissed, administrative reprimand administered, relieved of command.	Revenge: "I kept thinking of all my buddies that had been killed and the hate just kept building up inside me" (DocId: 59169364)
Fox Allegation	Medic severed civilian's arm.	Yes	Reported by soldier from another unit, case closed because of inability to identify perpetrator.	To create alibi for murder (portray deceased as combatant whose arm blown off by grenade)
Rose Incident	Soldier gives commanding officer severed ear as a gift.	Yes	Accused charged but allowed to resign in lieu of court-martial.	No information.
Abitu Incident	Soldier seen with severed human ear	Yes	Non-judicial punishment imposed by unit commander, perpetrator received letter of reprimand and \$100/month fine for 2 months.	Perpetrator was drunk, says "he did it because he was a professional soldier and had the right to do so" (DcId. 59169451)
Campbell Incident	Soldier mutilated forehead of enemy dead and imbedded patch in it.	Yes	Non-judicial punishment imposed by unit commander, perpetrator fined 50\$ for two months, received grade reduction.	Revenge possible: "he lost his second platoon leader within a two day period" and other platoon members wounded (DocId. 59169453 p.70); "he had several wounded from his squad as well as his platoon leader. I recall him asking several times after the contact was over how his platoonleader was" (DocId. 59169453 p.122)

Case	Allegation	Confirmed	Investigation/outcome	Motive
Esquire Allegation	Soldier decapitates enemy corpses.	Yes	After story reported in magazine, perpetrator tried by general court martial, sentenced to grade reduction.	Revenge: witness questioned on causes of mutilation says "it was emotional because of our platoon leader getting killed in this action" (DocId: 59169462 p.21)
CBS News Allegation	Press reports soldiers cutting of ears off enemy dead	Yes	Perpetrators tried by special court martial, sentenced to grade reduction and fines.	Acted on a dare from CBS cameraman.
Zupho Incident	Ears removed from enemy dead	Yes	Unspecified disciplinary action taken against perpetrator	No information
Ashbaugh Incident	Master Seargent orders unit member to decapitate body - keeps the skull.	Yes	Commander who ordered mutilation court-martialled, fined 500\$ and given grade reduction.	Ordered by commander.
Ulysses Williams Incident	Staff sergeant encourages private to engage in mutilation to "prove himself a man"	Yes	General court martial: direct perpetrator found guilty, sentenced to partial forfeiture, grade reduction and suspended sentence of 10 months hard labour; Staff sergeant found not guilty of principle to mutilation.	Encouraged by superior.
Lawhon Incident	Soldier severs ears off enemy dead.	Yes	Special court martial, sentenced to grade reduction and partial forfeitures	Revenge: "in revenge for the death of a close friend" (DocId: 59169503, p. 1)
Coy Allegation	Multiple reports of mutilation by unit members ("Tiger Force")	Yes	Some members court-martialled for variety of offences, but not mutilation.	Revenge and other: some unit members suggest mutilation was motivated by belief that Vietnamese were superstitious about mutilated bodies; others identify revenge as motive (DocId: 59170763, p.19)

Case	Allegation	Confirmed	Investigation/outcome	Motive
Briese Allegation	Soldiers mutilated the body of a Vietnamese nurse by cutting off ears.	Yes	No action taken because perpetrator discharged from the Army prior to initiation of the investigation.	Revenge: "he cut her ears off because some of his men had been wounded and he wanted to get even" (DocId: 5916937 p.1)
Stout Allegation	Soldier alleges mutilation and torture of enemy prisoners, "sometimes removing a finger, arm, leg" (DocId. 59170008, p.14)	No	Allegation made by former unit member, DOD investigators unable to find corroborating evidence.	
Rumsey Allegation	Soldier heard another veteran discuss a unit in which men butchered Viet Cong corpses and wore scalps on their belts	No	Allegation based on rumor, source denies having referred to scalping.	
Boss Allegation	Soldier cut forehead of corpse and placed unit patch in it.	No	Allegation made by former unit member, accused denied, investigators unable to substantiate.	
Lloyd Allegation	Veteran admits having cut ears off prisoners, which were later displayed as ornaments	No	Admission made during Winter Soldier hearings, complainant refuses to provide information to DOD investigators.	
Smith Allegation	Soldier alleges having seen soldier with severed genitals from enemy dead, and belts made of human ears	No	DOD investigators find insufficient evidence to substantiate allegation	
Browne Allegation	Press reports beheading of captured Viet Cong	No	Allegation made in press report, investigators unable to substantiate.	
101st Airborne Division Incident	Alleged mutilation of two enemy dead	No	DOD investigators find insufficient evidence to substantiate allegation	
McCabe Allegation	Soldier had a severed ear	No	Investigators concluded that ear was already disconnected when he picked it up, no charges or disciplinary action taken.	

Case	Allegation	Confirmed	Investigation/outcome	Motive
Hunter Allegation	Veteran alleges severed heads placed on stakes, bodies removed from graves and mutilated	No	Allegation made during Winter Soldier hearings, complainant refuses to provide information to DOD investigators.	
Stephens Allegation	Veteran alleges unit members severed ears to document "body count," placed severed heads on stakes	No	Allegation made during Winter Soldier hearings, complainant refuses to provide information to DOD investigators.	
Shepard Allegation	Veteran alleges unit members severed ears to document "body count."	No	DOD investigators find insufficient evidence to substantiate allegation; other unit members deny.	
Chiles Allegation	Veteran alleges ears severed from enemy dead.	No	Allegation made during Winter Soldier hearings, complainant refuses to provide information to DOD investigators.	
Coburn Allegation	Soldier saw unit members mutilate dead bodies.	No	During interview, complainant retracts allegation, admits spread unfounded rumours.	
Rauch Incident	Human skull found by US Customs	No	DOD unable to determine whether mutilation occurred	
Baker Allegation	Human skull found by US Customs	No	Investigators unable to substantiate allegation of mutilation	
Long Allegation	Human leg bone found in possession of soldier by US Customs	No	Investigators unable to substantiate allegation of mutilation	
Diede Allegation	US Customs intercepts severed ear.	No	Suspect says was given by unidentified member of unit to commemorate first kill, no charges reported.	
Goodwin Allegation	US Customs intercepts severed ear.	No	Investigators unable to find sufficient evidence about perpetrator.	
Webb Incident	US Customs intercepts skull, jawbone.	No	Investigators unable to find sufficient evidence about perpetrator.	

Case	Allegation	Confirmed	Investigation/outcome	Motive
Callander Incident	US Customs finds ears in possession of soldier	No	Investigators unable to substantiate allegation of mutilation	
Jordan Incident	US Customs intercepts skull in soldiers luggage	No	Investigators unable to substantiate allegation of mutilation	

Table A2 NVVRS survey questions used to operationalize variables

The complete NVVRS questionnaire and data can be accessed on the website of the National Archives: <https://catalog.archives.gov/id/628289>

Variable	Survey question(s)
<i>Mutilation</i>	[J66]...here is a similar list of actions to the one I just asked you about for the enemy. Sometimes these things were also done by <i>our</i> side. Please look at this list again, and after each action, circle the number which best describes the extent to which you were exposed to this type of thing during your tour(s) that directly involved Vietnam... E. Mutilation of bodies of the enemy or civilians?
<i>Close friends killed</i>	[J47f] How often did you see a close friend from your unit(s) killed or die?
<i>Unit social cohesion</i>	[J23] ...how close or tight were you with the people in your unit—would you say extremely close, very close, fairly close, not very close, or not close at all?
<i>Decline in discipline</i>	[J16] For each of these experiences, please describe how satisfying it was to you personally—very satisfying, somewhat satisfying, not too satisfying, or not at all satisfying? Or, if you never had that experience, please tell me... A. Decreased emphasis in the field on military discipline and bearing?
<i>Childhood domestic abuse</i>	[G48] Did anyone in your family or household ever spank or hit you hard enough that you had marks or bruises, had to stay in bed, or see a doctor? Do not count childhood fights between siblings [G48b] Overall, about how often did that happen—would you say very often, fairly often, sometimes, or hardly ever?
<i>Family mental illness</i>	[G46] While you were growing up, was anyone in your family or household (not including yourself) admitted to a (mental or psychiatric) hospital because of mental or emotional problems or problems with drinking or taking drugs?

<i>Parental imprisonment</i>	[G47] While you were growing up, was anyone in your family or household (not including yourself) ever arrested and charged with anything other than traffic violations? [G47b] Did (they/anyone) ever serve a jail sentence? [G47c] Who was that? [Natural mother/Natural father/Stepfather]
<i>Black/White</i>	[A2] Please look at this card and tell me the letter of the group that best describes your racial background... e. Black f. White
<i>Rural</i>	[G1] ...where did you live mostly while you were growing up? [G2] Was that in a rural or country area, a small town, a small city, a suburb of a large city, or in a large city?
<i>Combat exposure</i>	[J34] ...how would you generally describe your own exposure to combat during the time(s) you were in or around Vietnam—light, moderate, or heavy?
<i>Deployment duration</i>	[J5] In all, how many months did you serve in or around Vietnam?
<i>Year of birth</i>	[A2] ...what is your date of birth?
<i>Combat duty</i>	[J9] Overall, during the time(s) you were there, how would you describe your duty in or around Vietnam? Would you say mainly combat (served in a line unit in combat), mainly combat support (served in a unit directly supporting a combat unit in combat), or mainly service support (served in noncombat related duty)?
<i>Alternative measure of unit social cohesion</i>	[J22] How many of the people you served with in your unit were the kind who looked out for the welfare of others—would you say none, a few, about half, most, or all?

Table A3 Black male lynching victims in U.S. Census divisions, 1882-1930

Census division	Beck-Tolnay inventory	Seguin and Rigby	Total
New England	—	0	0
Middle Atlantic	—	4	4
East North Central	—	36	36
West North Central	—	85	85
South Atlantic	855	119	974
East South Central	1034	2	1036
West South Central	475	333	808
Mountain	—	14	14
Pacific	—	3	3

Data in this table comes from Bailey and Tolnay (2015, 230) and Seguin and Rigby's (2019) dataset (available at <https://osf.io/kr8yc/>).

Table A4 Summary statistics

Variable	N	Mean	SD	Range
<i>mutilation</i>	1420	0.018	0.134	0 - 1
<i>close friends killed</i>	1418	0.546	0.935	0 - 4
<i>saw Americans mutilated</i>	1317	0.146	0.353	0 - 1
<i>unit social cohesion</i>	1419	2.717	0.960	0 - 4
<i>decline in discipline</i>	1411	0.687	0.464	0 - 1
<i>childhood domestic abuse</i>	1401	0.407	0.940	0 - 4
<i>family mental illness</i>	1406	0.053	0.223	0 - 1
<i>parental imprisonment</i>	1404	0.024	0.154	0 - 1
<i>black</i>	1413	0.207	0.405	0 - 1
<i>white</i>	1413	0.764	0.425	0 - 1
<i>division-level lynching (hundreds)</i>	1418	3.194	4.310	0 - 10.36
<i>rural</i>	1418	0.260	0.439	0 - 1
<i>combat exposure</i>	1420	1.610	0.899	0 - 3
<i>deployment duration</i>	1391	12.722	5.503	0 - 50
<i>post-Tet</i>	1412	0.570	0.495	0 - 1
<i>age</i>	1412	24.254	6.249	14 - 51
<i>unit social cohesion (alternate)</i>	1417	2.769	0.926	0 - 4

Table A5 Regression table for Figure 1a) Revenge and Deviant Cohesion

	I		II		III		IV	
	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8
<i>close friends killed</i>	0.78** (0.17)	0.54** (0.21)						
<i>saw Americans mutilated</i>	1.38** (0.46)	1.06* (0.48)						
<i>unit cohesion</i>			0.39+ (0.23)	0.23 (0.23)			-0.98+ (0.51)	-1.29* (0.58)
<i>decline in discipline</i>					1.27* (0.62)	0.65 (0.64)	-2.85* (1.35)	-3.72* (1.46)
<i>unit cohesion X decline in discipline</i>							1.63** (0.57)	1.77** (0.64)
<i>combat exposure</i>		0.34 (0.36)		0.86** (0.29)		0.89** (0.30)		0.85** (0.30)
<i>deployment duration</i>		0.04 (0.03)		0.04 (0.03)		0.04 (0.03)		0.05+ (0.03)
<i>post-Tet</i>		-0.03 (0.44)		-0.04 (0.42)		-0.07 (0.42)		0.01 (0.43)
<i>age</i>		-0.35** (0.13)		-0.39** (0.12)		-0.39** (0.12)		-0.42* * (0.12)
<i>constant</i>	-5.34** (0.39)	1.23 (2.87)	-5.10** (0.72)	1.48 (2.73)	-4.99** (0.58)	1.50 (2.75)	-2.78** (1.05)	4.92 (3.13)
<i>N</i>	1315	1281	1419	1384	1411	1377	1410	1376

Standard errors in parentheses; + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Table A6 Regression table for Figure 1b) ‘Bad Apples’

	I		II		III		IV	
	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8
<i>domestic abuse</i>	0.32* (0.16)	0.16 (0.16)					0.27 (0.16)	0.11 (0.17)
<i>mental illness</i>			1.27* (0.56)	1.49* (0.59)			1.11+ (0.57)	1.36* (0.61)
<i>parental imprisonment</i>					1.30+ (0.76)	1.22 (0.83)	0.98 (0.79)	1.06 (0.83)
<i>combat exposure</i>		0.84** (0.29)		0.90** (0.29)		0.85** (0.29)		0.87** (0.30)
<i>deployment duration</i>		0.02 (0.03)		0.02 (0.03)		0.02 (0.03)		0.02 (0.03)
<i>post-Tet</i>		-0.11 (0.43)		-0.19 (0.65)		-0.05 (0.44)		-0.08 (0.44)
<i>age</i>		-0.37** (0.12)		-0.38** (0.12)		-0.37* * (0.12)		-0.37** (0.12)
<i>constant</i>	-4.19** (0.24)	1.79 (2.71)	-4.13** (0.22)	1.99 (2.69)	-4.07** (0.21)	1.91 (2.68)	-4.31** (0.25)	1.80 (2.71)
<i>N</i>	1401	1366	1406	1371	1404	1369	1392	1357

Standard errors in parentheses; + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Table A7 Regression tables for Figure 1c) Racialized Violence and Hunting

	I		II		III	
	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6
<i>black</i>	0.90* (0.41)	0.44 (0.44)				
<i>white</i>			-1.19* (0.56)	-0.64 (0.61)		
<i>division-level lynchings (hundreds)</i>			-0.04 (0.07)	-0.04 (0.07)		
<i>white X division- level lynchings</i>			0.07 (0.09)	0.05 (0.10)		
<i>rural</i>					0.24 (0.43)	0.38 (0.45)
<i>combat exposure</i>		0.89** (0.29)		0.90** (0.29)		0.92** (0.29)
<i>deployment duration</i>		0.04 (0.03)		0.04 (0.03)		0.04 (0.03)
<i>post-Tet</i>		-0.07 (0.42)		-0.10 (0.42)		-0.03 (0.42)
<i>age</i>		-0.38** (0.12)		-0.37** (0.12)		-0.39** (0.12)
<i>constant</i>	-4.24** (0.25)	1.74 (2.67)	-3.13** (0.46)	2.10 (2.67)	-4.05** (0.24)	1.73 (2.70)
<i>N</i>	1413	1378	1411	1376	1418	1383

Standard errors in parentheses; + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Table A8 Models controlling for alternative explanations

	M1	M2
<i>close friends killed</i>	0.71** (0.18)	0.49* (0.23)
<i>saw Americans mutilated</i>	1.36** (0.49)	1.07* (0.51)
<i>unit social cohesion</i>	-0.95+ (0.53)	-1.17+ (0.62)
<i>decline in discipline</i>	-2.37 (1.46)	-2.96+ (1.64)
<i>unit social cohesion X decline in discipline</i>	1.26* (0.59)	1.44* (0.68)
<i>childhood domestic abuse</i>	0.14 (0.18)	0.04 (0.19)
<i>family mental illness</i>	0.77 (0.75)	0.81 (0.67)
<i>parental imprisonment</i>	1.09 (0.86)	0.89 (0.94)
<i>black</i>	-0.49 (1.19)	-0.38 (1.19)
<i>white</i>	-0.90 (1.11)	-0.59 (1.13)
<i>division-level lynchings (hundreds)</i>	-0.04 (0.09)	-0.04 (0.09)
<i>division-level lynchings X white</i>	0.02 (0.11)	0.00 (0.12)
<i>rural</i>	0.47 (0.50)	0.57 (0.52)
<i>combat exposure</i>		0.36 (0.39)
<i>deployment duration</i>		0.03 (0.04)
<i>post-Tet</i>		0.03 (0.48)
<i>age</i>		-0.32* (0.14)

<i>constant</i>	-3.12 ⁺ (1.59)	3.27 (3.43)
<i>N</i>	1272	1239

Standard errors in parentheses; ⁺ $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Table A9 Replication of Table A4 with penalized maximum likelihood estimator

	I		II		III		IV	
	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8
<i>close friends killed</i>	0.77** (0.16)	0.53** (0.20)						
<i>saw Americans mutilated</i>	1.36** (0.46)	1.02* (0.47)						
<i>unit cohesion</i>			0.37+ (0.22)	0.22 (0.22)			-0.98* (0.48)	-1.22* (0.54)
<i>decline in discipline</i>					1.14* (0.58)	0.50 (0.60)	-3.01* (1.26)	-3.74* (1.37)
<i>unit cohesion X decline in discipline</i>							1.60** (0.54)	1.67** (0.60)
<i>combat exposure</i>		0.33 (0.36)		0.84** (0.29)		0.87** (0.29)		0.82** (0.29)
<i>deployment duration</i>		0.04 (0.03)		0.04 (0.03)		0.04 (0.03)		0.05+ (0.03)
<i>post-Tet</i>		-0.04 (0.43)		-0.06 (0.41)		-0.08 (0.41)		-0.00 (0.43)
<i>age</i>		-0.32* (0.13)		-0.37** (0.12)		-0.37** (0.12)		-0.38* (0.12)
<i>constant</i>	-5.27** (0.38)	0.83 (2.90)	-5.02** (0.71)	1.15 (2.73)	-4.83** (0.54)	1.25 (2.74)	-2.51** (0.95)	4.47 (3.07)
<i>N</i>	1315	1281	1419	1384	1411	1377	1410	1376

Standard errors in parentheses; + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Table A10 Replication of Table A5 with penalized maximum likelihood estimator

	I		II		III		IV	
	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8
<i>domestic abuse</i>	0.34* (0.15)	0.18 (0.16)					0.28+ (0.16)	0.12 (0.16)
<i>mental illness</i>			1.36* (0.53)	1.54** (0.59)			1.18* (0.54)	1.39* (0.57)
<i>parental imprisonment</i>					1.48* (0.69)	1.36+ (0.76)	1.14 (0.72)	1.18 (0.76)
<i>combat exposure</i>		0.82** (0.29)		0.87** (0.29)		0.83** (0.29)		0.84** (0.29)
<i>deployment duration</i>		0.03 (0.03)		0.03 (0.03)		0.03 (0.03)		0.02 (0.03)
<i>post-Tet</i>		-0.12 (0.42)		-0.20 (0.42)		-0.05 (0.43)		-0.09 (0.43)
<i>age</i>		-0.34** (0.12)		-0.36** (0.12)		-0.35** (0.12)		-0.35* * (0.12)
<i>constant</i>	-4.17** (0.23)	1.40 (2.74)	-4.11** (0.22)	1.62 (2.69)	-4.05** (0.21)	1.50 (2.69)	-4.27** (0.25)	1.46 (2.71)
<i>N</i>	1401	1366	1406	1371	1404	1369	1392	1357

Standard errors in parentheses; + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Table A11 Replication of Table A6 with penalized maximum likelihood estimator

	I		II		III	
	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6
<i>black</i>	0.91* (0.40)	0.46 (0.43)				
<i>white</i>			-1.24* (0.54)	-0.68 (0.58)		
<i>division-level lynchings (hundreds)</i>			-0.05 (0.06)	-0.04 (0.07)		
<i>white X division- level lynchings</i>			0.07 (0.09)	0.06 (0.09)		
<i>rural</i>					0.27 (0.42)	0.40 (0.43)
<i>combat exposure</i>		0.86** (0.29)		0.87** (0.29)		0.90** (0.29)
<i>deployment duration</i>		0.04 (0.03)		0.04 (0.03)		0.05 (0.03)
<i>post-Tet</i>		-0.08 (0.41)		-0.12 (0.41)		-0.04 (0.41)
<i>age</i>		-0.36** (0.12)		-0.34** (0.12)		-0.37** (0.12)
<i>constant</i>	-4.20** (0.25)	1.38 (2.67)	-3.04** (0.44)	1.73 (2.66)	-4.02** (0.23)	1.36 (2.71)
<i>N</i>	1413	1378	1411	1376	1418	1383

Standard errors in parentheses; + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Table A12 Replication of Table A4 with alternative DV

	I		II		III		IV	
	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8
<i>close friends killed</i>	0.78** (0.12)	0.41** (0.15)						
<i>saw Americans mutilated</i>	1.01** (0.34)	0.69* (0.35)						
<i>unit cohesion</i>			0.40* (0.17)	0.24 (0.16)			-0.20 (0.34)	-0.34 (0.35)
<i>decline in discipline</i>					0.73+ (0.37)	0.02 (0.39)	-1.33 (1.12)	-1.90+ (0.41)
<i>unit cohesion X decline in discipline</i>							0.72+ (0.39)	0.68+ (0.40)
<i>combat exposure</i>		0.86** (0.26)		1.18** (0.22)		1.21** (0.23)		1.17** (0.23)
<i>deployment duration</i>		0.01 (0.03)		0.01 (0.02)		0.02 (0.02)		0.02 (0.02)
<i>post-Tet</i>		-0.19 (0.32)		-0.20 (0.31)		-0.28 (0.31)		-0.24 (0.31)
<i>age</i>		-0.17* (0.07)		-0.22** (0.06)		-0.22** (0.07)		-0.23** (0.07)
<i>constant</i>	-4.39** (0.25)	-2.10 (1.58)	-4.45** (0.52)	-1.74 (1.61)	-3.87** (0.34)	-1.05 (1.62)	-3.33** (0.94)	-0.06 (1.82)
<i>N</i>	1315	1281	1419	1384	1411	1377	1410	1376

Standard errors in parentheses; + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Table A13 Replication of Table A5 with alternative DV

	I		II		III		IV	
	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8
<i>domestic abuse</i>	0.32** (0.12)	0.19 (0.12)					0.30* (0.12)	0.15 (0.13)
<i>mental illness</i>			0.97* (0.45)	1.26* (0.49)			0.87+ (0.46)	1.18* (0.50)
<i>parental imprisonment</i>					0.56 (0.74)	0.41 (0.80)	0.28 (0.76)	0.22 (0.81)
<i>combat exposure</i>		1.21** (0.23)		1.24** (0.23)		1.20** (0.22)		1.25** (0.23)
<i>deployment duration</i>		0.00 (0.03)		0.00 (0.03)		0.00 (0.03)		0.00 (0.03)
<i>post-Tet</i>		-0.29 (0.32)		-0.31 (0.31)		-0.25 (0.31)		-0.32 (0.32)
<i>age</i>		-0.20** (0.06)		-0.21** (0.06)		-0.21** (0.06)		-0.20** (0.06)
<i>constant</i>	-3.52** (0.17)	-1.55 (1.57)	-3.40** (0.16)	-1.28 (1.57)	-3.34** (0.15)	-1.21 (1.56)	-3.58** (0.18)	-1.61 (1.59)
<i>N</i>	1401	1366	1406	1371	1404	1369	1392	1357

Standard errors in parentheses; + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Table A14 Replication of Table A6 with alternative DV

	I		II		III	
	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6
<i>black</i>	0.31 (0.33)	-0.10 (0.36)				
<i>white</i>			-0.49 (0.47)	-0.14 (0.50)		
<i>division-level lynchings (hundreds)</i>			-0.02 (0.06)	-0.03 (0.06)		
<i>white X division- level lynchings</i>			0.03 (0.07)	0.04 (0.08)		
<i>rural</i>					0.10 (0.32)	0.22 (0.34)
<i>combat exposure</i>		1.24** (0.22)		1.24** (0.23)		1.24** (0.22)
<i>deployment duration</i>		0.02 (0.02)		0.02 (0.02)		0.02 (0.02)
<i>post-Tet</i>		-0.22 (0.31)		-0.23 (0.31)		-0.21 (0.31)
<i>age</i>		-0.22** (0.06)		-0.21** (0.07)		-0.21** (0.06)
<i>constant</i>	-3.38** (0.17)	-1.21 (1.57)	-2.91** (0.42)	-1.19 (1.59)	-3.34** (0.17)	-1.39 (1.57)
<i>N</i>	1413	1378	1411	1376	1418	1383

Standard errors in parentheses; + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Table A15 Replication of Figure 1a) Columns II and IV with alternative measure of social cohesion

	II		IV	
	M3	M4	M7	M8
<i>unit cohesion</i>	-0.01 (0.22)	-0.05 (0.20)	-1.68* (0.65)	-1.55* (0.60)
<i>decline in discipline</i>			-3.39* (1.33)	-3.65** (1.35)
<i>unit cohesion X decline in discipline</i>			2.02** (0.70)	1.79** (0.65)
<i>combat exposure</i>		0.95** (0.31)		0.90** (0.31)
<i>deployment duration</i>		0.04 (0.03)		0.04 (0.03)
<i>post-Tet</i>		0.04 (0.43)		0.15 (0.44)
<i>age</i>		-0.40** (0.12)		-0.48** (0.14)
<i>constant</i>	-3.99** (0.63)	2.06 (2.81)	-1.32 (1.07)	6.67+ (3.52)
<i>N</i>	1417	1382	1408	1374

Standard errors in parentheses; + $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Table A16 Draftees and mutilation

	M1	M2	M3	M4
<i>draft</i>	-0.30 (0.50)	-0.56 (0.58)	-12.29 (682.98)	-12.78 (1018.38)
<i>decline in discipline</i>			1.22 ⁺ (0.63)	0.64 (0.65)
<i>draft X decline in discipline</i>			11.90 (682.98)	12.21 (1018.38)
<i>combat exposure</i>		0.93** (0.29)		0.91** (0.30)
<i>deployment duration</i>		0.04 (0.03)		0.04 (0.03)
<i>post-Tet</i>		-0.00 (0.42)		-0.03 (0.42)
<i>age</i>		-0.36** (0.12)		-0.36** (0.12)
<i>constant</i>	-3.91** (0.22)	1.45 (2.63)	-4.84** (0.58)	0.95 (2.70)
<i>N</i>	1417	1382	1408	1374

Standard errors in parentheses; ⁺ $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$